Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1999 Raber, P.A. and P.L. Byra

Phase I Intensive Archeological Survey, Maryland Route 404, Legion Road to Sennett Road.

Caroline County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Library ID No: 00007542 Catalog/Shelving ID: CA 10

Sites examined:

18CA203 18CA205

NRHP Eligible: Y NRHP Eligible: Y Justification Justification

Project Details:

Phase I Phase I

Phase III

Project Justification:

The Maryland State Highway Administration had proposed improvement of Route 404 south of Denton, Maryland. The improvements included re-engineering the two-lane undivided roadbed into a dual lane divided highway. Phase I archeological investigations at sites 18CA203 and 18CA205 were conducted in mid 1998.

MAC Accession: 2000.009

Project Objectives:

-Assess ecological and historical factors affecting the presence and interpretation of archeological sites within the project area

Research Firm/Institutution:

Huntingdon, PA 16652

415 Mifflin Street

Heberling Associates, Inc.

-Locate evidence of potentially significant archeological sites

Define approximate limits of any such sites with respect to project actions

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18CA203.

See below for remaining research questions at 18CA205.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2001 Harris, T.D. and J.W. Hopkins III

Phase II Archeological Testing of Sites 18CA203 and 18CA205 in the Proposed Route 404 Improvements Right of Way, Denton, Caroline County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Library ID No: 97000664 Catalog/Shelving ID: CA 12

Sites examined:

18CA203 18CA205

NRHP Eligible: Y NRHP Eligible: Y

Justification Justification Research Firm/Institutution:

Joseph Hopkins Associates, Inc. 3211 Berkshire Road

Baltimore, MD 21214

Project Details:

Phase I Phase II

X

Phase III

Project Justification:

Following the Phase I survey, sites 18CA203 and 18CA205 were identified as having potential for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and further evaluation studies were recommended. Therefore, Phase II archival research was begun in December 1998 and fieldwork was conducted in early 1999. Anticipated impact to the project/site area included grading of the proposed additional traffic lanes, construction of a bridge over Watts Creek, and some earthmoving activities related to the establishment of drainage control features.

MAC Accession: 2007.036

Project Objectives

Establish the site's boundaries, integrity, and research potential

Evaluate the chronological and functional profiles of the site in order to evaluate it within the models of settlement and subsistence patterns established for the Delmarva region

Determine the site's eligibility for listing on the National Register

-Make recommendations for mitigation or avoidance if it is found eligible

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18CA203.

See below for remaining research questions at 18CA205.

REPORT INFORMATION: Research Firm/Institutution: 2007 Millis, H. et. al.

Data Recovery Excavations at 18CA203 and 18CA205, for the MD 404 Widening Project,

Caroline County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Library ID No: 95000611 Catalog/Shelving ID: CA 20

Sites examined:

18CA203 ___ 18CA205

NRHP Eligible: Y NRHP Eligible: Y

Justification Justification

TRC Garrow Associates Inc. 50101 Governors Drive, Suite 250 Chapel Hill, NC 27517

Project Details:

Phase I

Project Justification:

Phase II

Phase III

18CA203 and 18CA205, it was determined that the sites were eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D. As avoidance of the sites was not a feasible project alternative, a Phase III data recovery program was initiated in 2004 at 18CA205 and in 2005 at 18CA203. The investigations were limited to the limits of disturbance (LOD). The proposed road improvements were to impact the southern portion of site 18CA203, which was an open, grassy residential lawn adjacent to a driveway, and the southern portion of site 18CA205, including the extreme southern portion located on the west side of MD 404

Based on the results of the Phase II investigations at sites

and the portion located just east of MD 404.

Project Objectives:

-Establish a detailed chronology for the site

Attempt to reconstruct the local landscape and environment

-Determine the types of activities that occurred at the site

 -Assess the available evidence on subsistence strategies employed by the occupants

Research Potential:

MD Route 4 Site A (18CA203) is a multicomponent site with Late Archaic through Late Woodland occupations and a historic refuse scatter. The artifact distribution at the site suggested stratified but collapsed prehistoric contexts. The recovery of historic artifacts from all levels within the units also suggested some mixing of contexts. The lithic artifact assemblage suggested that expedient stone tool manufacture was one of the primary activities at the site. Much of the debitage reflected late stage work such as biface manufacture and re-sharpening. It was determined that substantial intact deposits were not likely be located outside of the limits of disturbance at the site. The data recovery work mitigated the adverse impacts to the affected portion of the site, therefore, no further archeological research was recommended in association with the State Highway MD 404 project.

MD Route 4 Site C (18CA205) is a multicomponent site representing Early Archaic through Late Woodland period short and possibly long term camps, and an 18th century occupation. The principle activity indicated by the prehistoric lithic assemblage appeared to be the reduction of cobbles for tool production, the production of expedient tools, and staged biface reduction and projectile point manufacture. Historic artifacts indicated 18th through mid-20th century utilization of the location. Although most of the historic artifacts were found in the central portion of the site, no associated structure was identified. The LOD at 18CA203 only impacts about one-third of the site; however, it was considered unlikely that more intact portions of the site would be found within areas unaffected by road construction. The data recovery work mitigated the adverse impacts to the affected portion of the site, therefore, no further archeological research was recommended in association with the State Highway MD 404 project.